

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claim 1. (Cancelled).

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[1]] 39, wherein the ApoC1 protein is associated with enriched HDL is large HDL.

Claim 3. (Cancelled).

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[1]] 39, wherein the level of LDL in the biological sample is normal.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[1]] 39, wherein the subject is female.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[1]] 39, wherein the subject has been previously diagnosed with atherosclerosis.

Claim 7. (Cancelled)

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[1]] 39, wherein the biological sample is selected from blood, serum, and plasma.

Claims 9-38. (Cancelled)

Claim 39. (Currently Amended) A method of determining whether a subject is at risk for developing atherosclerosis-associated plaque rupture or myocardial infarction comprising:

a) measuring the level of Apolipoprotein C-1 (ApoC1)-enriched HDL in a biological sample from the subject; and

b) comparing the level of ApoCI-enriched HDL in the biological sample from the subject to the level of ApoCI-enriched HDL from a control, wherein an increased level of ApoCI-enriched HDL in the biological sample as compared to the control sample indicates that the subject is at increased risk for developing atherosclerosis-associated plaque rupture or myocardial infarction.